BLESSINGS OF THE YEAR

FOR WHICH ALL GRATEFUL CITIZENS Floquent Sermons on National Topics -Our Country, a Sacred Trust-

Thankful for Benefits Received-The American Idea-Union Services Held in Different Churches. The weather was dull and cloudy with just enough rainfall to make it thoroughly disagreeable yesterday morning, but it was,

nevertheless, Thanksgiving day. In spite of the mugginess of the atmosphere a large number of people left comfortable firesides in order that they might obey the proclamation which cailed upon all loyal citizens to "assemble at their respective places of worship and return thanks to Almighty God for the blessings of the year."

OUR COUNTRY, A SACRED TRUST. The announcement that Rev. Dr. H. R. Nallor, pastor of the Hamilne M. E. Church, would preach yesterday morning on 'Our Country, a Sacred Trust,' had the effect to fill the church to hear this able divice to fill the church to hear this able divice with a congregation, among whom was noticed some of our most prominent citizens. The minister selected for his text Matt. xxii, 20: "Whose image is and superscription is this," and said that a nation's day for fast or feast, prayer or praise, ought by all to be considered an appointment of great importance. It is a cry of "halt" to more than fifty million people rushing along life's journey. A great author is writing, and a great artist is painting history, and we are invited to calmly look upon its pages and its scenery. A great and beneficent Creator places before us his mercles, and we are called upon to consider them.

to consider them.

The glory of Rome was her martial gran-The glory of Rome was her martial grandeur, the greatness of Greece was her patriotism, the palladium of Britain her constitution, but the glory of America is her citizenship. No ruler of Rome in her palmetet days governed such a domain as does the first citizen of this land. Narrow and limited was the patriotism of Greece compared with ours. American pride is not the pride of power, but that broader, nobler, purer pride—the pride of opportunity and obligation. The manufacturing of money is the prerogative of governments. Monarchies impress upon their coins their coat of arms or the countenance of reigning kings and queens. The American eagle upon one side has the form of that bird and upon the other the emblem of liberty. Having no earthly king we impress metaphorically the truest liberty and citizenship upon our colus—the noblest of birds, expressive of nobility and freedom.

I acknowledge my indebtedness to Dr. Strong for his compend of statistics beneficently given to the world in his work on "Our country and its possible future." He says the United States west of the Hudson river would contain more than the great nowers of Greet Britain. I reland, France.

says the United States west of the Hudson river would contain more than the great powers of Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Debmark, and Greece. This domain contains 2,970,000 square miles of land. Arable land enough to feed 900,000,000 persons, and leave an excess of 5,100,000,000 persons, and leave an excess of 5,100,000,000,000 persons. One half of the gold of the world is found here. Our mines of wealth are inexhaustible. A iam Smith predicts the transfer of the European empires to America, and defends the thought by saying:

predicts the transfer of the European empires to America, and defends the thought by saying;

The eastern nations sink, their glory onds, And empirerises where the sun descends. The heir of all the ages.
In the foremost files of time.

Great political, social, and religious problems are being solved, and the grandest characteristics of energy, courage, and personal independence are being developed. Manhood, physical, mental, moral, kingly manhood ending the grandest country the Creator ever made. Surely God's country should contain a godly people. Such a trust demands intelligent belief in equal human rights. Ever since this great truth was born in this land 110 years ago it has met with secret or public revillings and censure. Aristocracy of blood has been, and still is, the boast of many lands. For centuries this has been the basis of government in Asia and Europe. Very early in the history of this land easte was established bere, and when it was proclaimed that "All men are created equal," It was a departure such as the world has never before looked upon. This newly-born giant declared wargainst all gradations of natural or innate superiority. This was the tocsin of war and struggle for which God had been preserving this great battle ground. It was here that menhood was to demand his rights. Nor did men who gave this motto to the world the nappreciate its fullness. It was a truth of divine origin. Nearly ten decades passed before the nation comprehended its full meaning. Again this sured trust demands the highest regard for the majesty of civil law. Law is man's best friend; a terror only to evil doers. The first lessons in loyalty to law are learned at home. The sacred regard for law is not always based upon the righteousness of the law. All only to evil doers. The first lessons in loyality to law are learned at home. The sacred regard for law is not always based upon the righteousness of the law. All laws are not agreeable; but all laws are sacred. If loyality depended upon the equity of the law which demands our obedience, then would that obedience depend upon men's diversified tastes, judgments, and opinions. While the statutes remain unrepealed, loyal citizens must revere them. A high regard for law begets a high esteem for the rights of others. A sacred regard for the law and the rights of others would do away with base imitations and cheap adulterations of the real and pure.

No nation so much lacks reverence and respect for its law-makers and executors as ours. Our national historic spots receive but little veneration from us. They are too near in point of time. After awhile the generations will be farther away, then there will be more reverence for them. Again, this sacred trust should be held by citizens of highest intelligence. That the maxim of intelligence is a "nation's bulwark" has become more than trite by continuous quo tations cannot be doubted. If any class of citizens should be intelligent it is those who belong to republics.

Great responsibility and privilege demand

citizens should be intelligent it is those who belong to republics.

Great responsibility and privilege demand a broad information. An American citizen should know something of other nations, their history, people, and government; the causes of their rise and decline. Of Greece, the mother of philosophy, where liberty was born, where oratory was first studied; of Rome, whose Casars shaped the governments of all nations; of France, with her eventful history, her military and social experience; of Britain, coming up out of her barbarism, her vassalage to Roman power, her training by the Saxon hierarchy, her growth in civilization. And the American citizen should know his own native land; its area, resources, geography, American citizen should know his own native land; its area, resources, geography, its history. A country peerless in all these respects. A sisterhood of states and territories beyond the conception of most prophetic minds, in diversity of tastes, and oneness of patriotic affection. The philosophy of our government, national, state, municipal, the relations each sustains to the other. We need reform in our system of education. There is too much top dressing. We have too much miseducation. This system is emptying our workshops of American sons and giving America's acres to the sons of foreign countries. Two things are especially noted in our popular school education.

It usually leads to no interest in literature

It usually leads to no interest in literature or acquaintance with it, nor to any sense of the value of history for modern men; a very serious defect. And its most characteristic and general result is a distaste for manual labor. All this has resulted in a false view of the world as a place where only effectioned and infirm people need work, or engage in tolloome and unattractive employments. Our general system of education appeals to the lowest passion, selfishness; seldom duty, obligation, adaptedness. John Randolph said: "A politician is a man who is governed by seven principles—five loaves and two fishes." Are such the principles which should actuate American citizens in their education, loyalty, and patriotism? This country needs citizens capable of self-government. This is the only real liberty, freedom. This is the kind of a freeman the truth makes. This is greater than loyalty to uation, state, with the contents. The lead of the self-government of the kind of the self-government of the kind of the self-government. It usually leads to no interest in literature This is greater than loyalty to nation, state or church. This kind of freedom God only or church. This kind of freedom God only can bestow, a self governing nations should be composed of self governing citizens. God's glory and his country's true wel-fare receive his highest reverence and most loyal service. We need citizens who believe in and are

Oyal to the auperintendency of God's providence over us as a nation. There is a tendency to separate between things sacred and things secular in point or obligation.

There is a demand for men who implicitly believe that this heritage is a sacred trust. We need to have it known that there is more of God in our history than of the great men who have ruled and governed us. Our citizenship is too broad and too intelligent to admit of our rendering all our acknowledgements to sacred causes. I would have written upon the heart of every American citizens the words, "I am a citizen of God's country." To-day America's most dangerous enemy is that godies indicitiy which has crossed the seas and found a home in our midst, calling itself "free thought" or "religious liberty."

Our great country is our heritage, with all that God has enriched us with. It is an heritage of privilege and opportunity, the

heritage of privilege and opportunity, the grandest and most sacred trust ever committed to men.

We are living, we are dwelling In a grand and awful time; In an age on ages telling; To be living is sublime.

THANKFUL FOR DESERTES RECEIVED.

Rev. L. Stern, of the Eighth Street Synagogue, yesterday delivered an able sermon to bis people, selecting his text from the 190th Psaim. He said that to be thankful for benefits received is a feeling natural to a good heart, and thus it becomes for all a moral duty, and as such an essential requirement for our happiness. A grateful recognition of the blessings bestowed upon us brightens our days and lightens our sorrows, while ingratitude is not only an act of injustice, but also a source of annoyance and unpleasantness, not only to others but to ourselves. Notwithstanding our troubles and grievances, however numerous and perplexing they may appear, if we are of a grateful disposition we will surely find much to be thankful for, much that may tend to render our hearts happy and our homes cheerful. Many are the blessings which, in the face of our trials and afflictions, we not seldom foolishly ignore—our health, our good name, a pure conscience, the affection of our loved ones, the smiles of our children, the comforts of home, the blessings of religion, the enjoyments of nature and of art! To the grumbler, the pessimist, a single dark cloud will obscure the cuttre horizon; all these blessings are nothing to him if one favorite scheme proyes a failure, if one single hope is blasted, His losses and troubles, real or imaginary, are ever foremost in his mind, causing him to look upon life as a blank, and stilling within his heart every generous impulse or emotion. Not so the grateful man. Amidat the trials of life the blessings of bearings of person in the impulse or emotion. Not so the grateful man. Amidat the trials of life the blessings of bearen are by him not overlooked. Like so many stars on the firmament of his life they shed a halo of contentment and hope upon his path, imparting a silver lining to even the darkest cloud. The grateful throbbings of his heart do not permit it to imbibe bitter and morose feelings, unkind and ungenerous sentiments, but rather impel him to take THANKFUL FOR BENEFITS RECEIVED.

sentiments, but rather impel him to take a decidedly cheerful view of life and the surrounding circumstances. He "enters the gates of God with thanksgiving, and his courts with praise, to be thankful unto llim and praise llis name."

And so, my friends, on this day of national thanksgiving the blessings which we enjoy collectively as a nation and a great people will be appreciated or underrated according to our optimistic or pessimistic views. Surely no one in this broad land endowed with sound reasoning and observing powers will gainsay that there exist great and just causes for the people of this country to be thankful. But there are those who, guided by the principle that "the country owes them a living," accept its blessings without deeming it worth while to make any return—not even by feelings of patriotism and grateful acknowl-edgement. Others, again, will ever speak

feelings of patriotism and grateful acknowledgement. Others, again, will ever speak or think of our mational vices and abortcomings, of the unhealthy outgrowths of the tree of our republic, losing sight of the abundance of noble fruit which, through heaven's mercy, it constantly is yielding. For the honor of our people and the glory of our country let it be said that, if all acts of kindness and charity, all deeds of goodness and godliness, were recorded as faithfully and minutely as crime, vice, and corruption, the latter would, proportionally, dwindle into mere nothingness! It would be foolish and vain to unduly exult in self-praise and self-gratulation; but it were

law—the law of God—through thousands of years, this law was the means of their wonderful preservation to this day, despite all threatening dangers, so our American constitution, based, as it is, on the same fundamental principles freedom of thought, love, and tolerance, the fatherhood of God, and the brotherhood of men, will ever prove a beacon light to this great nation, pointing out clearly and unmistikably the way

THE AMERICAN IDEA.

fully and minutely as crime, vice, and corruption, the latter would, proportionally, dwindle into mere nothingness. It would be foolish and vain to unduly exult in self-praise and self-gratulation; but it were thoughtless and dangerous to greatly magnetic the self-praise and self-gratulation; but it were thoughtless and dangerous to greatly magnetic the self-praise and self-gratulation; but it were thoughtless and cangerous to greatly magnetic the self-praise and self-gratulation; but it were thoughtless and self-gratulation; but it were thoughtless and self-gratulation of the classification of the constitutions of the constitution of the

Troubles" and "Our National Prosperity."

SERVICES AT WAUGH CHAPEL.

Thanksgiving services were held at Waugh Chapel, corner of Second and A streets northeast, and the congregations of the Fourth and Twelfith Street M. E. Churches of East Washington united with the people of that church in their general observances. On the pulpit platform were seated Revs. Messrs, Rice, of the Fourth street; Still, of the Twelfth street, and Price, of Waugh Chapel. There was a large attendance of worshipers, and the music for the occasion was well arranged and sung. Rev. J. D. Still preached the sermon on the text founded on Psaim 104, verse 24. "O that men would praise the Lord for His goodness and for His wonderful works unto the children of men."

His opening argument was based on the needs of man for accepting the Lord as his goodness he cited appeared in the works of nature in the mysteries of the celestial world, as also in the terrestrial. God's wonderful works to this nation were outlined. A parallel between Europe and this country was drawn. Europe, he held, with all its eastles, churches, and monasteries, &c., was but a monument of oppression and plunder. The great works of man in this country embodied freedom, and it has portrayed it in their beauty and strength. This was a country of vast domain, where every honest man has a chance to get a hom, stead; where every one has a chance to enjoy could political privileges. It contained people of the most generous nature. "We," said the preacher, "naturalize and enfranchise the criminals of every land, and disfranchise our own." In concluding he spoke of the most generous nature. "We," said the preacher, "naturalize and enfranchise the criminals of every land, and disfranchise our own." In concluding he spoke of the most generous nature. "We," said the preacher, "naturalize and enfranchise the criminals of every land, and of the country, and ailuded to the lady of the white house as the brilliant model of modest sublimity. The sermon was well prepared, and fell upon the ea a beacon light to this great nation, pointing out clearly and unmistakably the way that will bridge us safely over all difficuties and daugers, and lead us, with heaven's help, on the road of concord and peace unto a grand and happy future.

Thus, my friends, we are here to day to offer up our sacrifice of thanksgiving, not only for the abundance of material blessings which all kind Providence has showered upon us during the past year; not only for fils mercy in keeping aloof from us pestilence and great national calamities, but, above all, for the great and happy boon of being citizens of a country railed not by princes or potentiates, by anarchy or violence, but by the will of a people imbaed with undying love and reverence for a constitution, the sacred legacy of the fathers, the wisdom of which the history of 100 years has amply demonstrated. May, then, the Lord be with us as he was with our fathers. May He cuids and rected us to the Lord be with us as he was with our fathers. May He guide and protect us in the future as in the past, and may He listen graciously to our prayers and hymns as to-day we enter His gates with praise and His courts with thanksgiving.

THE AMERICAN IDEA.

Rev. Dr. Domer, pastor of St. Paul's English Lutheran Church, Eleventh and it streets, preached yesterday morning on "The American Idea."

The doctor said he meant comprehensively to emphasize our own pure, separate identity, nationality, and autonomy; Americans were themselves, and not English, French, German, or other nationality, but American, which was traced in the gendus of the government, its declaration, and constitution, in the manners and customs, and in the form of government, different from all other nationalities. The American idea involved a special sort of citizenship and humanity, made so by the process of sasimilation and growth. The climate, social usages, laws and religion, and the bleuding of diversity in national life would lead to expecting a new product from the fusion of so many different elements and the com-

American larguage, which is the purest English in the world.

English in the world.

As the assimilation of all people progressed Americans would become more fatensely Americans would become more fatensely American and less European, until finally one great body politic would be the result, the nature and form of which was decreed one hundred years ago. In concluding the doctor said he asked not how England liked our tariff laws, Germany our temperance societies, France our fashions, Italy our operas, Russia our democracy, Spain our free schools, or China our civilization, but what was best for our own prosperity and for the conservation of our liberty.

PRESIXEMENTS.

the majesty of the law, according to police court ideas, was unusually small, and the cases were literally raliroaded through, sentence being passed in some instances before the astonished prisoner realized his surroundings.

The first to be ushered into the bull pen were John Harris and John Vaughn, two young vagrants, who pleaded guilty, and got off with a light fine.

Wm. H. Jones, an old timer, and who has been up before his honor so often that he is looked for at regular intervals, was charged with vagrancy as usual. On Clerk Harper asking him whether he was guilty or not, he replied, "I'm always guilty; anything you say is all right; I've told you so each time." William was promptly given thirty days, and disappeared down below. Wm. Buckholtz, George Frederickson, and Edward Dean, charged with breaking a pane of glass at No. 1747 Pennsylvania avenue, were fined \$10 each.

Joseph Kelly, who had been found atretched out on a table in a beer saloon drunk, and who was also charged with vagrancy, begged to be let off, promising never to come back. He had met a friend and imbibed too much corn juice. He was allowed to depart, with the usual remarks as to what he would receive if brought in again.

Patrick O'Keefe didn't know he had been

our liberty.

PRISENTERMANS GIVING THANKS.

A union Thanksgiving service was held at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, the Central and First Assembly Churches oniting with the Fourth. President and Mrs. Cleveland occupied a pew. Rev. Drs. Kelly, Pitzer, and Sunderland officiated, the former reading President Cleveland's Thanksgiving proclamation, and Rev. Dr. Sunderland delivering the sermon: "The Church and State." The text was Daniel, il, 44: "And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed; and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever."

Dr. Sunderland said: "This is a prophecy of things to come. There is in it a sublime metaphor. If we search the metaphor we should fine three grand ideas—the state, the church, and reformation. The kingdoms to nass away are the civil governments of the world, embracing all we can know of what is called the state. The enduring kingdom must refer to some other dominion diverse from all human government, and we believe this to be the dominion of Christ, which embraces all that we know of the church, visible or invisible. The destruction of the kingdoms by this dominion of Christ means the reformation—the transformation of the world. Some have thought that the new kingdom, which was to stand forever, referred to these United States, and that in the progress of our United States and il wise hand is working out the prediction pronounced thousands of years ago."

Dr. Sunderland referred to the published remarks of Dr. Parker, of London, who, while lately travering in the United States, was so greatly impressed with its magnitude and intensity of life as to say that the

PRESDETERIANS GIVING THANKS.

while lately traveling in the United States, was so greatly impressed with its magnitude and intensity of life as to say that the present state of things could not exist much longer; that either a great collapse or a great discipline was inevitable. "God only knows what is coming to us as a nation in the future," said the doctor.

As to reformation, the Christian theory was that humanity had its origin in innocence and happiness, and that it afterward succumbed to evil. The divine purpose was the work of restoration, in which even the evil would be separated from the globe and its discipline. In the light of this theory the reformation implied a change for the better.

Ecclesiastical fanatics received vigorous treatment at the hands of the doctor, who

Ecclesiastical fanatics received vigorous treatment at the hands of the doctor, who said they retarded the reformation, and were like the Rebecca of old; seeking to forestall the work of God they were driven to deception and polluted the very principle for which they fought. As she was parted from the idol of her affections, so were they continuously missing the aim of their endeavors and abandoning themselves to recklessness and despair. Towns, cities, and even whole continents, once as flourishing as the garden of God, were almost wiped out by the blight of fanaticism, and and until the gospel was more widely diffused, and until the high and mighty elements, which rose only at the first of Jehovah, had descended upon society could there be any reformation. The hope of the world's restoration rested upon nothing beyond the divine purpose and agency. Human nature could not reform itself, and it was not in any set of men to reform the world;

nature could not reform itself, and it was not in any set of men to reform the world; the Creator of the universe alone was able to probe the wounds of humanity, and spread upon the diseased limbs the mighty protoplasm of salvation. The force that would recover the nations must proceed from the Almighty, and from outward manifestations, so as to accomplish the end of His economy, and He had set up two leading institutions in the present disordered earth—the church and state—as adapted to the subverted condition of the world.

Hee Court. An early session of the police court was held yesterday morning in order that the usual grind of justice might be meted out without interfering with the judicial turkey. The batch of prisoners who were to feel the majesty of the law, according to police

again. Patrick O'Keefe didn't know he had been

ggain.

Patrick O'Keefe didn't know he had been drunk, and it was the first time he had been arrested, but he got \$5 worth of justice in about a minute. Not having the necessary lucre, Patrick will stay a few days at the rock pile.

Michael Doyle, alias John Wallace, charged with breaking into the window of No. 906 Fennsylvania avenue, got \$10 for it. Rott, Chain, a colored dude, dressed in a plug hat, a red necktle, a cane, and a falectio voice, pranced into the pen, while Sergeant Clapp hi sed the Bible and awore that Robert was a vagrant and a frequenter of disreputable resorts, and that he also was "known to be a looloo."

"No I aint nutiin' ob de kind," said Robert, "De officer he 'rested me last night as I was walkin' long de street, doing nuffin'; I'se 'tendin' horses and carriages and doin' housework."

The case not being strong enough to hold Robert he was allowed to go, after being informed that the officers had their eyes on him.

Frank Miller, for carrying a pistol and

informed that the officers had their eyes on him.

Frank Miller, for carrying a pistol and allowing an officer to take it from him, got thirty days.

K. O'Day, for swearing loud enough to wake up the neighborhood, was fined \$5.

Frank Lyman deposited \$5 with the clerk for omitting to light his bicycle lantern the other night.

Fred Ross, an old selssor-grinder, got thirty days. Subsequently, on account of his age, he was brought back and allowed to go.

Nathan Anderson, who was charged with

tampering with a juror in the Whitaker case, on trial in the criminal court, was re-leased on \$500 bond. He will be tried to leased on \$500 bond. He will be tried to-day.

Two colored midgets were charged by a colored girl named Rosle Richards with as-saulting her in Malden Lane. It appearing that neither of the boys were the ones wan-ted, they were allowed to go, after being lectured.

CENTRAL UNION MISSION

Gives Practical Evidence of Christianity

in Feeding the Poor. The Central Union Mission, 930 Pennsylvaniaa venue, yesterday gave an illustration of practical Christianity that was creditable alike to the heads and hearts of its projectors. Printed tickets reciting that the mission would hold a prayer and praise mission would hold a prayer and praise service from 12 to 1 o'clock, and furnish a dinner to all needy persons thereafter from 1 to 5 p. m., were freely distributed about town for the past week or ten days, and a veritable multitude, estimated to be from 1,200 to 1,800, availed themselves of the kindly forethought of the practical Christian men and women who comprise this outpost on the frontier of religion. All classes and creeds and all grades of poverty and want partook of the bounteous spread in the third story of the mission building—which room, by the way, was wont to resound with the noises of the game of keno and its like in days of yore, was wont to resound with the noises of the game of kene and its like in days of yore, and many were the blessings called down upon the heads of those whose energetic endeavors provided this grastronomic easis in the desert of poverty. Nor were those who went to the mission the only ones provided for, since the board of directors kept two warrons grifter all, day candidate, substantial. for, since the board of directors kept two wagons going all day sending substantial dinners to the sick at home. At a meeting Saturday night hast a hady arose and said that she wanted Christians to pray for a family of worthy people who were in the deepest distress and poverty, and incidentally asked that God-would put it in the heart of some one to send the mother a dentally asked that God-would put it in
the heart of some one to send the mother a
pair of oil shors that she might be enabled
to come and partake of the Thanksgiving dinner. An elderly gentleman present suggested that while praying
they had better pray for new ones, and
later provided the means himself wherewith to answer the prayer. The wom in in
whose favor this unique petition want up
and was thus answered was present—her
feet being comfortably clad.

It is safe to say that the unusually large
Thanksgiving dinner of those who provided
in this manner for the dinnerless interfered
tut little with their slumber, and they
should often bear in mind that "Inasmuch
as ye have done it unto the least of these ye
have done it unto Me."

What is Considered a Barroon EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: In their answer to the board of trade the commis sioners develop new theories to the public mind as to what is considered a barroom sample room, or tippling house. They say there shall no license be granted to a grocery and provision store unless no means of communication exist between the two rooms; otherwise, as I understand, both would be termed barrooms, sample rooms, or tippling houses, and the law does not intend groceries to be such according to their interpretation. Common, reason teaches that what will apply to grocery stores will also apply to other establishments, I think. For instance, take our first-class restaurants, who serve the dainties of the table to ladies, gentlemen, and children, in what we thought parlors. But they are simply barrooms, sample rooms, and tippling houses according to the interpretation of the commissioners, because they communicate with the barroom, where Ilquors are dispensed. Our hotels that entertain guests of the first class—members of Congress and their families, senators and their daughters, men and women of distinction, put up there and live in what is supposed to be parlors, but what are simply barrooms, sample rooms, and tippling houses, according to the interpretation of the commissioners, because the rooms all communicate with the barroom, where liquor is dispensed in quantities less than one put and drank on the premises; and our depots, the B. & P., for example (one of the first in the country), where no lady, child, or gentleman would healtate to enter, sit down, and wait for hours for a train and the place where President Garrield was assasinated. But according to this interpretation it is just a barroom, sample room, or tippling house, because the rooms communicate with the harroom where liquor is dispensed and drank on the premises. Our steamboats are tippling houses siloat. Our palace cartrains are tippling house, because the rooms communicate with the barroom wheels. The proud capital of the United States Congress and Senate chamber, the Suprema Court room, all the rooms in the building are communicating with the restaurant, where liquor is dispensed in quantities less than a pint and drank on the premises. Therefore it foll there shall no license be granted to a gro-cery and provision store unless no means of Therefore it follows that the Senate chamber and Congress hall are only tippling houses according to the commissioners' interpretation of the law. A lady may safely spend half a day in the Senate chamber and be honored by it. But woe to the lady who buys a pound of sugar or a head of cabbage in a room that communicates with another where liquor is sold.

G. N.

A Reneficial Hop. The Capital Beneficial Association gave their third grand annual ball last night at the National Rides' armory. A large crowd was present, and the occasion was in every respect a most successful one.

BEFORE IT IS BORN

Some Startling Statements of General Interest. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, on being

asked when the training of a child should begin, replied, "A hundred years before it Are we to infer from this that this gen eration is responsible for the condition of

the race a hundred years from now? Is this wonderful generation the natural Is this wonderful generation the natural result of the proper diet and medicines of a hundred years ago?

It is conceded in other lands that most of the wonderful discoveries of the world in this century have come from this country. Our ancestors were reared in log cabins and suffered hardships and trials.

But they lived and enjoyed health to a ripe old age. The women of those days would endure hardship without apparent fatigue that would startle those of the present age.

fatigue that would startle those of the present sge.

Why was it?

One of the proprietors of the popular remedy known as Warner's safe cure has been faithfully investigating the cause, and has called to his aid scientists as well as medical men, impressing upon them the fact that there cannot be an effect without a cause. This investigation disclosed the fact that in the olden times simple remedies were administered, compounded of herbs and roots, which were gathered and stored in the lofts of the log cabins, and when sickness came on these remedies from nature's laboratory were used with the best effects.

What were these remedies? What were they used for? After untiring and diligent search they have obtained the formulas so generally used for various disorders.

diligent search they have obtained the formulas so generally used for various disorders.

Now the question is, how will the olden time preparations affect the people of this sare, who have been treated under modern medical schools and codes with poisonous and injurious drugs. This test has been earefully pursued, until they are convinced that the preparations they now call Warter's Log Cabin Remedies are what our much-abused systems require?

Among them is what is known as Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla, and they frankly announce that they do not consider the Sarsaparilla of so much value in itself as it is in the combination of the various ingredients which together work marvelously upon the system. They also have preparations for other diseases, such as "Warner's Log Cabin Coupt and Consumption Remedy," "Log Cabin Hops and Buchu Remedy," "Warner's Log Cabin Scalpice," for the hair. They have great confidence that they have a cure for the common disease of catarrh, which they give the name of "Log Cabin Rose Cream," Also a "Log Cabin Flaster," which they give the name of "Log Cabin Rose Cream," Also a "Log Cabin Flaster," which they give the name of "Log Cabin Rose Cream," Also a "Log Cabin Flaster," which they give the name of "Log Cabin Raster, which they are confident will supplant all others, and a Liver Pill, to be used separately or in connection with the other remedies.

We hope that the public will not be disappointed in these remedies, but will respande the proprietors will not be embarrassed in their introduction by dealers trying to sub-

the proprietors will not be embarrassed in their introduction by dealers trying to sub-stitute remedies that have been so familiar to the shelves of our druggists. This line of remedies will be used instead of others. of remedies will be used instead of others. Insist upon your druggist getting them for you if he hasn't them yet in stock, and we feel confident that these new remedies will receive approbation at our readers' hands, as the founders have used every care in their

OARSMEN SUP ON OYSTERS. The Columbia Boat Club Entertained

by the Ariels in Baltimore. A number of the members of the Columbia Boat Ciub, of this city, last Wednesday night paid a visit to Baltimore, where they were the guests and were entertained by the Ariel Boat Club, of the Monumental

City.

The Washingtonians reached there at The Washingtonians reached there at 0:45 p. m., and were met at the union depot by a committee of the Arelis and escorted to Wagner's Green House, where they sat down to a supper of oysters in every style. Mr. M. D. Tyson, president of the Ariel Club, sat at the head of the table, with Mr. C. A. Bradbury, president of the Columbia Club, on his right, and Charles A. Ranney, of the West Philadelphia Boat Club, on his left.

Among the Columbias present were C. A. Bradbury, president; Dorsey Brown, vice president; Howard Perry, secretary; W. D. Rudy, captain; Alexander Grant, M. Berington, J. O. Brawner, F. D. Johns, A. D. Kerr, J. C. Kondrup, N. E. Mason, A. L. May, S. H. May, S. W. Stinemetz, F. M. Ward, H. M. Woodward, J. S. Zelgier, G. K. French. Charles H. Ranney, T. B. Higgins, W. D. Haynie, R. R. Shellobayer, Hon. W. A. Day, D. Merrill, J. H. Haswell, G. L. Scarborough, T. D. Singleton, The Arlels were represented by Messra, J. E. Carr, jr., Wm. M. Hopkins, M. D. Tyson, A. Muecks, Dr. D. H. Barclay, W. C. Baum, John Renwick, L. H. Rutz, W. T. Markland, Jr., W. S. Kahler, H. T. Williams, W. C. Frotzman, Dr. L. I. Turner, A. G. Seal, S. M. Muncks, H. F. Powell, J. H. McCléllan, H. E. Seemuiler, J. E. Ball, Jr., L. Li, Ratdwin, C. D. Buchler, C. Among the Columbias present were C. A. J. H. McClelian, H. E. Seemuller, J. E. Ball, Jr., L. H. Raidwin, C. D. Buchler, Co. W. Guest, R. J. Halliday, R. M. Henderson, E. A. Slack, Mr. Long, H. L. Protzman, Thomas S. Wsgner. A number of the members of the Ariel

Jub yesterday returned the visit and last evening were the guests of the Columbia Athletic Club, by whom they were royally

ALEXANDRIA MATTERS. Items of Interest Gathered for the "Republican's" Readers. Yesterday being Thanksgiving Day the

banks and all the city and public offices were closed. There was no delivery of the mails, and the day was generally observed. Mr. E. L. Allen has returned from a trip through the mountains of Virginia. Mrs. Leachman, Mrs. Simpson, and Miss Johnson, from Manassis, Va., are visiting Mrs. L. E. Skidmore, on West Cameron

street.
Dr. Mathew O'Brien, who has been con-fined to his home for several days on ac-count of sickness, has sufficiently recovered

count of sickness, has sufficiently recovered to attend to his practice.

Messrs. Breen & Feeley, of this city, have been awarded the contract by the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company for building the Sycamore viaduct, in Pittsylvania county, for \$3,800.

Mr. R. Lee Moore, chief clerk of State Auditor Marye, was in town yesterday, and in conversation with the REPUBLICAN reporter stated that Mr. Massey's opposition to Col. Marye would practically amount to nothing, as the colonel would be re-elected on the first ballot.

First Lesson in Shakespeare. Miss Gay's Shakspearean class held its irst meeting at Mrs. Condit Smith's, on first meeting at Mrs. Condit Smith's, on Wednesday, and listened to her lecture upon the historical course she intends to pursue this year. They begin with "King John." Some of the members of the class are Mrs. Justice Field, Mrs. Bacon. Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. Gen. Foster, Mrs. and Miss Kelly, Mrs. Frank George Wilkins, Mrs. Busey, Miss Burroughs, Mrs. Starriog, Mrs. Barton, Mrs. John D. Langhorne, Mrs. Pinson, Mrs. Wadsworth, Mrs. Thomas Riges, Mrs. George B. Williams, Miss Price, Mrs. Hereford Sayles, and Miss Sayles.

"Blinky" Morgan in Columbus. Columnus, Omo, Nov. 21.— Blinky Mor mn, the murderer of Defective Hulligan, ar lyed from Ravennaover the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus road shortly after Bo'clock this afternoon, and was not at the Union depot by the police patrol and conveyed inuedly allely to the poullentary, where will be executed March in, Morgan was in charge of the sherift and three deputies.

CITY PERMS.

Elowiard Derta Association, Fil Four-and-s-half street northwest, three doors north of Pennsylvania avenue. E. P. Howland, M. D., C. H. Howland, D. D. B., surgical, operative, and mechanical dentists. Extractions, under nirous oxide, 50 cents cach tooth, and only of cents extra for gas, whother one or a number of teeth are extracted at the same sitting if ave administered nitrous exide to over 45,999 persons. Artificial teeth 87 per set. Gold unmigsam, and white fillings inserted in the best manner. All work warranted first class.

BERKELEY, a pure rye waisky, the best of the market for the price, \$4 per sailou, \$1 quart, and \$0 cents a pint, 25 cents a sample bottle. Tharp, \$18 # street porthwest.

"ALDERNEY DAIRY WAGONS."-Free ney Butter churned every morning and delivered in \$5 pound "Ward" prins, at \$0 cents per pound. Also cottage choose, 5 cents per ball; buttermilk, 5 cents per quart, and sweet milk at 5 cents per quart.

THREE VASSAR GIRLS AT HOME. A holi-cay trip of three college girls through the South and West. By Lizzie W. Chaufney. Beston: Exten & Lauriat, publishers. For sale by W. H. Morrison. Price \$1.50.

A charming book for young ladies, and pandsomely illustrated by "Champ" and others. The story of the trip is told in a most graphic style, and the interest in-creases as it progresses. It must prove to be a very valuable addition to any young lady's library, and as a Christmas present will be most acceptable.

GREAT-GRANDMOTHER'S GIRLS IN NEW FRANCE, The history of Little Eunice Williams, By Lizzie W. Chameney, Bos-ton: Estes & Lauriat, publishers. For sale by A. S. Witherbee & Co. Price, \$2.50. This beautiful book for young ladles is by the author of "Three Vassar Giris," and contains the romantic story of little Eunice Williams, who was carried away from her Williams, who was carried away from her home in western Massachusetts by the Indians, and of her patient sufferings. The subject is one that allows Mrs. Champusy full scope for the exercise of her well known literary talent, and she has been ably assisted by Champ's pencil and brush in making and illustrating an interesting narrative of early colonial life.

LITTLE ONES' ANNUAL Stories and Poems for Little People, with 376 original illustra-tions. Boston: Estes & Lauriat, publish-ers. For sale by W. H. Morrison. Price, \$1.75.

The most beantiful book for the little folks that has been issued for some time past. While the publishers have well provided for the wants of older readers, they have not forgotten the "little ones," as this book will attest. The stories are all selected with great care, and are of such a character as cannot fail to delight those for whose beneilt they were written. The illustrations are in the highest style of the art, and are deserving of more than a pass

STALL'S LUTHERAN YEAR BOOK AND HISTORICAL QUARTERILY, Edited age published by Rev. Sylvanos Stall, A. M. Lancister, Pa., and for sale by all Lutherar book stores. Price, 22 cents.

The book is a real credit to the Luthera Church, and all who would know what a Church, and all who would know what a mighty moral agency that denomination is in the United States should have a copy of this annual. The statistics of this demoni-nation, which occupies numerically the first place among Protestants in the world, and the fourth place in the United States, are corrected to the latest date. There is a full register, giving the names and addresses of all the Lutheran ministers in this country.

ROYAL TRUTHS. Reported from the spoken words of Henry Ward Beecher. Fourth American from the sixth English edition. New York: Fords, Howard & Hulbert, Price, \$1,25.

This reissue of these well-named "Royal Truths" ought to meet, with a hearty welcome from all those who find thought and comfort and "helps over hard placess" in Mr. Beecher's teachings. As the extracts are not mere paragraphs, but occupy from a half page to two pages, they are well selected with reference to a terse and condensed statement of the idea involved, and, being short and easily read, they will be being short and easily read, they will be useful at times when a volume of entire discourses might not be.

ADRIFT IN THE WILDS: OR, THE ADVENTURES OF TWO SHIPWRECKED HOYS, By Roward B. Ellis. New York: A. L. Burt, publisher. Price, 25 cents. For sale by W. H. Morrison.

This is one of the Boy's Home Library This is one of the Boy's Home Library now being issued by the publishers and which will be continued. All the stories will be full of adventure and interest, with a healthy and sound moral tone, and altogether will be entirely safe books to be placed in an intelligent boy's hands.

The "Boys' Home Library" is a great success; it is the first attempt to give thoroughly good literature for boys at a price which hitherto has been confined to the worst sensational trash.

DIED. HAY.—Entered into rest on the morning of Nov. 24, HENRY P. HAY. [Star copy.]

UNDERTARERS. W. R. SPEARE,

Undertaker, 940 F Street Northwest.

Ar Everything strictly first-class and on the most reasonable terms. [Camp Chairs to hire for all eccasions.]



CEM CERES, STERLING MINNEOLA, SILT EDGE,

GOLDEN TIL FLOUR, and you will always have beautiful Bread, Rolls, and Biscuita. Wholesale Depot, corner First street and Indiana avenue. WM. M. GALT & CO.

McDonald's Patent



PURE WATER IS AN ABSOLUTE REQUI SITE TO HEALTH. The only true way to obtain Pure Water is by the filtering process. Most filters now in use require constant attention; become clogged with filth, vermin, or antinateuls. In other words, they become in themselves Cesspools of Disease.

The McDonald Filter Self-Cleansing, Simple, and

Is Self-Cleansing, Simple, and Cheap.

There is no packing to wear out, The substance through which the water passes is a granulated fold quartz, nearly as hard as a diamond. Nothing can pass through it but water. It is double acting, and, as it turns only one way, no mistake can possibly occur.

The plumbing trade is invited to examine and test this mest valuable, economical, and simple improvement.

For intriber information, circulars, terms, sale of territory, &c., nddress

EDWARD'R. FOX.

Agent of Patence.

1821 F st. N. W., Washington, D. C. LADIES!

Do Your Own yeing, at Home, with PEERLESS DYES

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere, Price 10c, a parkage—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Fackages, or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by TSCHIFF ELEY & EVANS. Wholesale Druggiats, 477 Pa. ave. Washington, D. G.

Absolutely Pure.

MUSIC STORMS.

HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS—GRAND. Square, and Upright. The most beautiful and perfect piano made.

JNO. F. ELLIS & CO.,

937 Pa. ave., 18. w., near 10th st.

GUILD SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS;
the best medium grade piano made.

JNO. F. ELLIS & CO.,

10th Pa. College. um grade piano made. JNO, F. ELLIS & CO., 937 Pa. ave., near 10th st.

WEBER SQUARE PIANO, IN GOOD CON-dition, with stool and cover, at a bar-JNO, F. ELLIS & CO., 857 Pa. ave., near 10th st. WEBER BABY GRAND PIANO, IN GOOD

condition, with stool, at a bargain, JNO, F. ELLIS & CO., 1957 Pa. ave., near 10th st. U PRIGHT PIANOS, A LARGE ASSORT ment, very little used, at low prices.

JNO, F. ELLIS & CO.,
937 Pa. ave., near 10th st.

PIANOS FOR RENT AT MODERATE prices. Also Moved, Tuned, and Repaired, JNO, F. ELLIS & CO., 967 Ph. ave., near 10th st. N EW PIANOS, SQUARE, UPRIGHT, AND grand, at moderate prices and easy terms, old instruments taken in part payment for new, JNO, F. ELLIS & CO., grand, at moderate prices and easy terms, instruments taken in part payment for JNO, F. ELLAIS & CO., 907 Pa. ave., near 10th st.

\$350 WEBER PIANOS: ROSEWOOD case: carved legs; 7¼ octave, with handsome stool and cover.

JNO. F. ELLIS & CO., 937 Pa. ave, N. W., near 19th st. \$300 DECKER BROS, ROSEWOOD case, carved legs, 7% octave; Grand Square, with fine stool and cover, 100, F. ELLIS & CO., 937 Pa. ave. N. W., near 10th st.

\$250 STEINWAY & SON'S ROSE-wood case, 7 octave, with stool JNO, F. ELLIS & CO., 937 Pa. ave. N. W., near 10th st. \$200 HAINES BROS. BRADBURY, in good condition, with stool and cover.

7NO. F. ELLIS & CO.,

907 Pa. ave. N. W., near 10th st.

\$150 BRADBURY, NUNN & CLARK, stool and cover included, JNO, F. ELLIS & CO., 937 Pa. ave. N. W., near 10th st. \$100 FIRCHER AND OTHER PIANOS.
JNO. F. ELLIS & CO.,
107 PA. ave. N. W., near 10th st.

Pianos for RENT; GOOD STOCK; MODerate prices. JNO. F. ELLIS & CO., 987 Pa. ave. N. W., near 10th st.

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G. L. WILD & BROS., 709 SEVENTH STREET N. W.

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PIANOS, Unequaled in Tone, Touch, Workmanship, and Durability. BECOND-HAND PIANOS, a fine asso

of prominent makes at all prices Pianos for Rent. WM. KNABE & CO., 817 MARKET SPACE.

PEASE PIANOS, BURDETT ORGANS, G. H. KUHN, Sole Agent. luning and Repairing. sc28-3m

FIRANCIAL. DOUGLAS & JONES, T2 BROADWAY AND 11 NEW ST., N. V.
Buy and sell stocks and bonds for east or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits Correspondence solidied.
JOHN F. DOUGLAS, WILLARD H. JONES, of the inte firm of mem. N. V. St & Extra Lawson, Douglas & Co. late of W. S. Lawson

Hayward & Hutchinson,

424 Ninth Street,

Dealers in Tiles, Mantles, Grates, Plumbers, Tinners, and Dealers in Ranges, Furnaces, and Latrobe Stoves.

> Articles of Household Utility -AND-

PLEDMONT AIR LINE,

8CHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 21, 1857.
Trains leave B. & P. Station, Sixth and B

stroets
8:30 A. M.—East Tennessee mail daily for
warrenton, Gordonswile, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, and stations between
Alexandria and Lynchburg, Roanoke,
Bristol, Knoxville, Rome, Calera, Montgomery, and New Orleans.

11:24 A. M.—Fast mail daily for Warrenton,
Charlottesville, Gordonsville, stations
Chaspeake and Onlo route, Lynchburg, Rocky Mount, Danville, and
stations between Lynchburg and Danville, Greensboro, Raleigh, Charlotte,
Atlanta, Birmingham, Montcomery,
New Orleans, Tusnchburg and Danville, Greensboro, Raleigh, Charlotte,
Atlanta, Birmingham, Montcomery,
New Orleans, Tusnchurg and Danville, Greensboro, Raleigh, Charlotte,
Atlanta to New Orleans and Manna
Brough and Shreveport, Solid
Bondoft Sleepes for Birmingham,
Vicksburg, and Shreveport, Solid
not connect for C. & O. route points on
Sundays.

2:85 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, for Manasas, Birnsburg, and Intermediate stations. Connects at Riverton with St.
V. R. R. for Luray, arriving at 8:10

5:30 P. M.—Western express daily for Warren-

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

TOLEDMONT ATR LINE.

V. R. R. for Luray, arriving at 8.10 p. m.
5.30 P. M. —Western express daily for Warrenton, Gordonsville, Charlottesville, Louis-ville, Cincinnati, and St. Louis. Pullman an Sleopers and solid trains Washington to Louisville; also for Lynchburg, Bristol, Chastanoogs, Memphis, Little Rock, and all southwestern points. Through Pullman Sleopers Washington to Memphis without change.

11:00 P. M.—Southern Express daily for Lynchburg, Darville, Etalegh, Asheville, Charlotte, Johnston, Alken, Augusta, Alanta, Andrews, Texas, and California, Pullman Sleopers Washington to New Orleans, via Alianta, and Sangomery. Pullman Sleepers Washington to New Orleans, via Alianta, Sur Washington to Alken, S. C., Without change.

TRAINS ON WASHINGTON AND OHIO DI-

TRAINS ON WASHINGTON AND OHIO DI-VISION Leave Washington 2.12 a. m. daily, except Sunday, and 4:45 p. m. daily, arriving at Round Hill 11:45 a. m. and 7:21 p. m.; returning, leave Round Hill 11:45 a. m. and 7:21 p. m.; returning, leave Round Hill 15:50 a. m. daily and 1:50 p. m., daily and 1:50 p. m.

Through trains from the South vis Charlotte, and 1-ynchburg, arrive in Weshington 8:10 a. m., 8:23 p. m., via East Tencessee, Bristol, and Lynchburg at 10:25 a. m. and 7:40 p. m., via Chesspeake and Ohio route, and Charlotteeville at 2:40 p. m. Strasburg local at 9:47 a. m.

Charlottesville at 1:30 p. in. Communication, and in-5:47 a. in.

Tickets, Hieoping Car reservation, and in-formation furnished and baggage checked at office, 1:300 Pennsylvania avenue, and at passen-ger station, Pennsylvania railroad, Sixth and Batroets.

General Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 20, 1887. LEAVE WASHINTON FROM STATION, COR-NER OF NEW JERSEY AVE. AND C ST. For Chicago & Northwest, Exp. Daily 1956 A. M., 940 P. M. For CINCENNATI & St. LOUIS, Exp. Daily 2:30 and 940 P. M. and 9:40 P. M.
For Pittsburg & Cleve, Exp. Daily 10:55 A.
M., 8:40 P. M.
For Lexington and local stations 48:40 A. M.
For Lexington and local stations 48:40 A. M.
For Philadelphia, Newark, and Wilmington,
7:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M., 6:55 P. M., daily Express.
For intermediate points between Baltimore
and Philadelphia, 45 A. M. and 43:15 P. M.
For Singerly and intermediate points, 44:30
P. M.

For intermediate points between Baitimore and Philadelphia, †5 A. M. and †3:15 P. M. For Singerly and Intermediate points, †4:30 P. M. For Saligerly and Intermediate points, †4:30 P. M. For Raitimore, 5, 6:39, 6:40, 7:30, 8:30, 9:50 A. M., 12:10, 2:35, 3:15 (45-intinute train), 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 5:35 (45-intinute train), 3:30, 4:30, 5

and 11:30 F. M
From Singerly and intermediate points north of Baltimore, 10:00 A. M., daily,
Trains leave Baltimore for Washington at \$810, 625, 639, 7:39, 9:90, 9:96, and 10:99, A. M., 12:15, 1:30, 3:00, 4:10, 5:90, 6:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, and 10:90 P. M. On Sundays, 6:30, 7:20, 9:95, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 1:35, 4:10, 5:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, and 11:00 P. M.
FExcept Sunday, *Daily, !Sundays only.

Baggage called for and checked at hotels und residences on orders left at Ticket Offices, 19 and 1301 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. W. M. CLEMENTS, C. K. LORD, Manager. Gen. Pass, Agent.

THE GREAT FENNSYLVANIA ROUTH TO THE NORTH, WEST, AND SOUTHWEST, DOUBLETRACK, SPLENDIDSCENERRY STREEL RAILS. MAGNIFICENT RQUIFY MENT. IN REFECT NOV. 13, 1887,

TRAINS LEAVE WASHINGTON FOR MENT. IN REFECT NOV. 13, 1887,

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TRAINS LEAVE WASHINGTON FOR A MILLS AND GOTHER OF A MILLS AND GOTHER OF A MILLS AND GOTHER OF A MILLS AND HELD WASHINGTON FOR A MILLS AND HELD WASHINGTON TO Chicago, With Sieeping Car Alsona to Chicago, Webstern Express at 8:10 p. m. daily, with Sleeping Car Alsona to Chicago, with Sieeping Car Alsona to Chicago,

West, wift through Sleeder Harrisburg to Chicago.

BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAHLROAD;
For Eric, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffaio,
Niagara, 10:50 p. m. daily, except Saturday,
with Palace Cars Washington to Rochester.
For Williamsport, Lock Haven, and Rimirs,
at 9:50 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
For New York and the East, 7:20, 9:00, 11:00,
and 11:40 a. m., 2:00, 4:10, 10:00, 4:10, 10:90, and
11:20 p. m. Limited Express of Pullman Parior
and Dining Cars, 9:40 a. m. daily, except Sunday, snd 5:45 p. m. daily,
For Boston without change, 2:00 p. m. every
day.
For Brocking S. V. all (Novembers)

day,
For Brooklyn, S. Y., all through trains complete at Jersey City with boats of Brooklyn Annex, affording direct transfer to Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage across New York City,
For Philadelphia, 7:25, 9:00, 11:00, and 11:40
S. m., 2:00, 4:10, 6:00, 10:00 and 11:20 p. m. On Sunday 9:00, 11:40 a.m., 2:00, 4:10, 6:00, 10:00, and 11:20 p. m. Limited Express Parlor and Dining Cars, 9:40 a. m. week days, and 3:45 p.m., daily. Sunday 9:00, 11:40 a.m., 2:00, 4:10, 6:00, 10:00, and 11:20 p. m. Limited Express Parlor and Dining Cars, 9:40 a.m. week days, and 3:45 p.m. daily.

For Baltimore, 6:35, 7:20, 9:90, 9:40, 9:50, 11:00, 11:40 a.m., 12:05, 2:90, 3:45, 4:40, 4:20, 4:40, 6:50, 8:10, 10:00, and 11:20 p. m. On Sunday, 9:00, 9:00, 9:00, 10:00, and 11:20 p. m. On Sunday, 9:00, 9:00, and 11:20 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For Pope's Creek Line, 7:22 a. m. and 4:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For Anapolis, 7:20 and 9:00 a. m., 12:35, 4:20, and 6:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 9:00 a. m. 4:10 p. m. ALEXANDRIA AND FREDERICKSBURG RAILWAY. AND ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON RAILROAD.

For Alexandria, 6:00, 6:40, 8:40, 9:47, 10:57 a. m., 12:04 noon, 2:06, 4:25, 4:35, 6:01, 8:05, 10:05 and 11:37 p. m. On Sunday at 6:30, 8:40, 9:47, 10:57 a. m., 2:30, 6:01, 8:05, and 10:05 p. m.

For Richmond and the South, 6:36, 10:37 a. m., daily, and 4:35 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

Trains leave Alexandria for Washington, 6:00, 8:90, 9:10, 10:15, 11:07 a. m., 1:20, 3:00, 8:23, 10:15, 11:07 a. m., 1:20, 1:00, 8:20, 10:15, 1:

CHEFAFFAKE AND OHIO ROUTE.

(Newport News and Mississippi Valley tompany.)

Schedule in effect June 5, 1887.

Trains leave Union Depot, 6th and B sts.

10:57 A. M.-For Newport News, Old Point
Comfort, and Norfolk. Daily except
Sunday, Arrive in Norfolk at 7:10 P. M.

11:24 A. M.-For Virginia Springs, stations on
the Chesapeake and Ohio, and points
west. Daily except Sunday. Observation car, Charlotteeville to Gifton
Forge. Through Pullman buffet sleeping cars. Cition Forge to Louisyllie and
8t. Louis.

ing cars, Ciliton rerge to look and the fact that the fact western express daily. Solid train, with Pullman buffet sleeping cars to Louisville. Pullman service to Cincinnati. St. Louis, Memphis, and New Orleans.

Office 513 Penn. ave.

H. W. FULLER,

General Passenger Agenti

LASKEYS OAN OFFICE, No. 861 PENNA AVE, N. W.

Money Loaned on Gold and Silver Watche Diamonds, Jewelry, Plateks, Guns, Meg-chanical Tocls, Ladies and Gen-Hemen's Wearing Apparel.

OLD GOLD AND BILVER HOUGHT Decorative Artistic Metals & Pottery